

### Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the last paragraph on page 4 (lines 32-33), also identified as paragraph [0020], with the following amended paragraph:

- it is constituted by a single active piece, without assembly or welding, formed by a stack of pairs of elongated hollow plates, communicating and globally symmetrical and equipped with two transverse feed manifolds connected to two connecting pipes;

Please replace the paragraph spanning page 14, line 30 to page 15, line 12, also identified as paragraph [0080], with the following amended paragraph:

The simplified longitudinal section A1 (embossing deleted) of an active part according to the staggered section plane 17 of the section A2 shows seven elementary conduits, constituted by seven pairs of globally symmetrical elongated hollow ~~[[fins]]~~plates 22, arranged like those 12a-b of the transverse section A2. These globally symmetrical elongated ~~[[fins]]~~hollow plates 22 share the common central channel 16, which occupies all of the plane of symmetry of the exchanger. The elongated ~~[[fins]]~~hollow plates 22 contain ~~rectilinear central parts~~elongated hollow central portions 23, the ends of which are linked to each other by semi-frustra 24 and 26 with hollow walls. The centres of these two series of semi-frustra are aligned on two axes 25 and 27, at once parallel to each other, perpendicular to the outside edges of the hollow plates 22, and situated in their longitudinal plane of symmetry. These axes 25-27 are those of two main feed lines of each of the elementary conduits, constituted by each pair of hollow plates 22. These main lines open onto two connecting branches 28-30 of the active part 20, which are represented, arranged in opposite directions and equipped with fixing shoulders 29-31 (see sections A1 and C1). The centre distance of axes of the branches 28-30 can be substantial (up to 150 cm) but, in practice, it depends on the capabilities of the machines available for producing preforms of the active parts of the elementary exchangers.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 4, also identified as paragraph [0083], with the following amended paragraph:

Along the real front view C1 and the simplified longitudinal section B1, the ends 40 and 42 of each bellows 34 of the preform 32 are shaped like portions of semi-frustra. The centres of these frustoconical portions are aligned on the axes 25-27 of the preforms of the future main feed lines 44-46, which have, for example, a diameter of 16 mm and end in connecting branches 28 and 30, represented in A1 and C1. The longitudinal dimension of the bellows 34 is, of course, that shown for the ~~[[fins]]~~hollow plates 22 of section A1. The convex joints of the flanks 37a-b and 39a-b of the two external half-bellows of the preform 32 comprise longitudinal projections 41-43, intended to serve as supports for the centres of the convex and concave walls of the casing of the active part 20 (see in A2, the cross section 11a-b of this casing). The distance between the support projections 41-43 is for example 130 mm, for the preform 32 with seven bellows mentioned above.

Please replace the paragraph spanning page 18, line 27 to page 19, line 20, also identified as paragraph [0087], with the following amended paragraph:

[0087] The partial view A5 of the half-shell 80 shows a convex external wall 84, comprising, all around, a narrow continuous flat surface 85 and, in the middle, a longitudinal projection of the same width 86. This flat surface and this projection are respectively suitable for creating the small gap provided for above (by way of example, 1 mm) relative to the overall limits of the active part 10, with the exception however of the projections 41-43 supporting this active part. At the end of the half-shell 80, there appears in relief the form 88 of the frustrum portion 40 (see view C1 of FIG. 1) which serves to connect the two rectilinear elements of the pair of external convex longitudinal fins 13 (see view A2 of FIG. 2). In the centre of the form 88 a circular opening 90 appears, the surround 92 of which is intended to be applied and welded to the shoulder 29 of the connection branch 28 of the active part 20. At the end of the half-shell 80, there is seen the extreme part of a connection half-branch 94 of the casing 81 of the active part 10. The greater the number of pairs of ~~longitudinal fins~~hollow plates 22, the higher are the flanks 96a-b of the half-shell 80. Two rims 98a-b surround the external edges of the half-shell 80 (flanks 96a-b and half-branch 94). These rims also appear in A2 in FIG. 2.